THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) I accompanied the Prime Minister to Kuala Lumpur for the first Summit Conference of the G-15. The Summit adopted a Joint Communique putting forward its point of view on major international economic issues and also embodying several decisions to promote South-South cooperation through specific projects. It also decided on a series of follow up measures to coordinate future activities of the G-15. The venue of the next Conference is Caracas (Venezuela).

(b) The Summit has appointed a Steering Committee comprising the Foreign Ministers of Malaysia, Senegal and Venezuela to coordinate activities of the G-15 and to consider the setting up of a permanent support mechanism. Individual countries have agreed to coordinate follow up action on South-South cooperation projects initiated by them.

Indictment of Government by Amnesty International

220. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Amnesty International in its 1990 report has severely indicted Government for violation of human rights;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b) The 1990 Amnesty International Report contains some critical remarks about the human rights situation in 142 countries or territories including India. Among the allegations made are that "several thousand political prisoners" have been held without charge or trial, that torture and ill-treatment was widespread and that 'several hundred' may have been extra-judicially executed.

(c) While India has a credible record pertaining to human rights the Amnesty International Report does not present a correct picture of the human rights situation in India. One of the basic deficiences in the Report is that it takes virtually no cognizance of the fact of terrorism and does not distinguish betwten "political prisoners" and detainees involved in terrorist activities. In regard to detainees, the Report fails to refer to the protection afforded by Tribunals. In fact, the Amnesty Report is silent on the political and judicial framework which ensure protection of human rights in India.

Talks during the visit of Sri Lankan foreign Secretary

221. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Secretary of Sri Lankan Governmtnt recently visited India to apprise the Government with the prevailing situation in Sri Lanka after the intensification of the activities of LTTE in Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, what was the nature of the issues discussed at the talks; and

(c) whether Government's mediation was sought in the matter, if so, what is the response of Government?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Sri Lankan Foreign Secretary explained the events leading to the present conflict in Sri Lanka and stressed that the hostilities were not directed against the Tamil community but against 'terrorism'. Government conveyed its concerns about civilian casualties, safety and security of Tamils in Sri Lanka, increased influx of refugees into India and the possibility of

third countries getting involved in Sri Lanka. The Sri Lankan envoy stated that Sri Lanka was alive to India's concerns.

(c) No, Sir.

Ramjanambhumi-Babri Masjid dispute

222. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held during the last six months by Government with the representatives of Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Babri Masjid Action Committee and other organisations on the Ramjanambhumi-Babri Masjid dispute; and

(b) the details of such meetings and the decisions arrived thereat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) The high level "Sarvadhikar Committte" constituted by the Sant Sammelan at Allahabad on January, 27-28, 1990 met the Prime Minister on February 6, 1990. On the appeal of the Prime Minister seeking cooperation of those connected with the Ram Janambhoomi-Babri Masjid issue for finding an amicable solution, the above Committee deferred the construction work of the proposed Ram Janambhoomi temple at Ayodhya by four months. Thereafter the Central Government constituted a three Member Committee to hold talks with the groups connected with the issue. The Committee had met the representatives of Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Coordination Committee of the Babri Masjid Movement (Shahabuddin Group) and the All India Babri Masjid Action Committee (S. S. Owaisi Group) in April and May, 1990. Recently the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs met the religious leaders and other connected persons and expressed the firm resolve of the Government to settle the issue through negotiations without any precipitate action pending a decision of the Court.

Migrants from Kashmir

223. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of families belonging to the minority communities who migrated from Kashmir during the last 2|3 months;

(b) to what extent the number of migrant families (till date) has risen as a consequence of fresh migration from Kashmir;

(c) how many migrants families are living in camps (Location of camps and number of families living to be shown separately); and

(d) what is the nature and quantum of the Central and State Government assistance provided to the migrants living in the camps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) According to registration figures at Jammu and Delhi, 19,792 families migrated from Kashmir during the last 3 months.

(b) By 27th July 1990, number of migrant families from Kashmir registered at Jammu and Delhi was 60,092.

(c) 5128 migrant families are living in 31 camps located at Jammu, Udhampur, Kathua, Dhoda and Rajouri in J&K and 349 families are living in 13 camps located at different places in Delhi/New Delhi.

(d) Nature and quantum of assistance provided by the Government of J&K and Delhi Administration to the migrants is contained in the enclosed statement. (*See* below)